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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/597,553	06/19/2000	Jung Won Kang	YHK-047	4966

34610 7590 06/27/2006

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EXAMINER	
SAID, MANSOUR M	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2629	

DATE MAILED: 06/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/597,553	KANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MANSOUR M. SAID	2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *30 October 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-31* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,2,7,10-13,15-27 and 31* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *3-6, 8-9, 14 and 28-30* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> **A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –**
>
> **(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.**

2. Claims 18-22 and 25-27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Park et al. (6,262,532 B1; hereinafter referred to as Park).

3. **As to claims 18 and 25**, Park teaches a discharge cell, comprising a first electrode (figure 3, (22), a second electrode (figure 3, (24) that crosses the first electrode (figure 3, (22, a dielectric layer (figure 3, (23)) positioned between the first and second electrodes, and at least one auxiliary electrode (figure 3, (26)) coupled to one of the first (figure 3, (22)) and second electrodes (figure 3, (24) (figures 3-7, abstract; column 2, lines 15-67, column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67, and column 5, line 1 through column 6, line 57), a plurality of third electrodes associated with each of the first electrodes, wherein each of the plurality of third electrodes have a predetermined width and a predetermined length that runs in a direction substantially parallel to the second direction (figures 3-7,. abstract; column 2, lines 15-67,. column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67, and column 5, line 1 through column 6, line 57).

As to claim 19, Park (figures 3-7) teaches that the first electrode (22) comprises an address electrode and the second electrode (24) (abstract; and column 3, line 30 through column

4, line 67).

As to claim 20, Park (figures 3-6) discloses wherein the at least one auxiliary electrode comprises a first auxiliary electrode connected to the first electrode (column 4, lines 54-67).

As to claim 21, Park (figures 3-6) teaches wherein the at least one auxiliary electrode further comprising a second auxiliary electrode connected to the second electrode (column 4, lines 1-67).

As to claim 22, Park (figures 3-7) teaches wherein the at least one auxiliary electrode is electrically connected to the one of the first and second electrodes (abstract and column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67).

As to claims 26-27, Park (figures 3-7) teaches wherein the pluralities of third electrodes are electrically coupled (connected) to the plurality of first electrodes (abstract and column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> **(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.**

4. Claims 1-2, 7, 10 15-16, 23-24 and 31 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Park in view of Baranov et al. (6,100,641; hereinafter referred to as Baranov).

As to claims 1, 7, 10, 15-18, 23-24 and 31, Park teaches a discharge cell, comprising a first electrode (figure 3, (22), a second electrode (figure 3, (24) that crosses the first electrode

(figure 3, (22)), a dielectric layer (figure 3, (23)) positioned between the first and second electrodes, and at least one auxiliary electrode (figure 3, (26)) coupled to one of the first (figure 3, (22)) and second electrodes (figure 3, (24) (figures 3-7, abstract; column 2, lines 15-67, column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67, and column 5, line 1 through column 6, line 57), a plurality of third electrodes associated with each of the first electrodes, wherein each of the plurality of third electrodes (figures 3-7, abstract, column 2, lines 15-67, column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67, and column 5, line 1 through column 6, line 57), and the at least one auxiliary electrode further comprising a second auxiliary electrode connected to the second electrode (column 4, lines 1-67).

Park does not expressly disclose that a plasma display having a radio frequency.

However, Baranov discloses a plasma display having a radio frequency (column 3, lines 22-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Baranov's plasma display having radio frequency (pulse) into Park's plasma display so as to increase the versatility of the display device.

As to claim 2, Park (figures 3-7) teaches wherein the first electrode is an address electrode formed on a substrate, and the second electrode line is a scanning electrode formed on the dielectric layer covering the address electrode (abstract; column 2, lines 15-67, column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67, and column 5, line 1 through column 6, line 57).

As to claim 13, Park (figures 3-7) teaches address electrode to be perpendicular to the address electrode at a position adjacent to an intersection between the address electrode and the scanning electrode, and is arranged at a position parallel to the scanning electrode (abstract;

column 2, lines 15-67, column 3, line 30 through column 4, line 67, and column 5, line 1 through column 6, line 57).

5. **Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Park in view of Baranov as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Bae (5,991,416).**

As to claim 11, Park and Baranov teach all claimed limitation except that a high pass tilter.

However, Bae (figures 1 and 3) teaches a high pass filter (13) (column 5, lines 5-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Bae's device having a high pass filter into Park's modified device so as to increase the versatility of the device.

As **to claim 12,** Park and Baranov teach all claimed limitation except that a first low pass filter a second low pass filter.

However, Bae (figures 1 and 3) teaches a first low pass tilter a second low pass filter (10-12, & 14-16) and (column 5, lines 5-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Bae's device having a high pass filter into Park's modified device so as to increase the versatility of the device.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3-6, 8-9, 14 and 28-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 7 and 10-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MANSOUR M. SAID whose telephone number is (571) 272-7679. The examiner can normally be reached on MF (8:30-6:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BIPIN SHALWALA can be reached on (571) 272-7681. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mansour M. Said

5/5/06

RICARDO OSORIO
PRIMARY EXAMINER